WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

Peaceful

The Unexpected Occurs and Dem ocrats Quietly Submit to the Vote of Thanks

To Speaker Reed, Which is Passed Amid Scenes of Great Enthusiasm.

AN UNPRECEDENTED SCRNE OCCURS.

The Speaker Receives an Ovation Such as no Other Speaker Ever Received.

The Republican Members and the People Grow Wild in Their Cheering.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS RESOUND

With Songs---The Press Gang Drowns the Voices With "Home Sweet Home."

Speaker Reed Moved to Tears-His

spent a few hours in bed, but for the couses remained in their places. As was a distinct mark of sleepiness visible a recess at daylight until 9 o'clock, and the members thus got a little rest to be prepared for the closing hours of the

well cleared, and the galleries were al-most deserted. In the House, the floor was a scene of litter and confusion. The

ich he has enforced the rules was sted in the House, there would be

The Democrats across the aisle intermingled with the Republicans and shook the hands of their political opponents, while every person on the floor and in the galleries stood up.

Speaker Reed in the chair viewed the scene with a broad smile of amusement. Otherwise there was nothing to especially mark the closing hours of the

lar Agricultural Appropriation bill. During the closing hours of the Gougess this proposition, known as the "Drought Sufferers Seed Grain Bill," was incorporated in the Agricultural bill, but the conferees on the part of the Engrossing Clerks dill not understand the decision and in their hurry left it in adoption of a joint resolution as the head of the conferees for the House, asked to have the error corrected by the adoption of a joint resolution as the error bad become a part of the regular Agricultural bill, which had received the President's signature at that moments and could only be corrected by the enactment of another law. Mr. Fickles, of South Dakota, objected, because he says and a provisions to be
signal the sead grain provisions to be
fied and able manner in which a deliberation of the cannot."

If our deeds do not praise as cannot."

"Confident as I am of the verdict of time on what we have adone, I am still governor Fleming will formorrow veto the last and carried to the confident that the lighest comment of for what measures we have law as they are, but because he excitement and a meeting will to see what can be direction of responsible government, having demonstrated to the people that those who have been elected to do their will can do it henceforth. Excuses will not be taken for non-performance and government by the people will be stronger in the land. Toward those who have opposed what the majority of the House have desired we can have no another law. Mr. Fickles, of the House have desired we can have no unkindly personal leeling. Whoever offers battle to old convictions and failths stock of the company from \$100,000 to \$80,000.

Speaker Reed Moved to Tears—his Farewell Address—The Closing Scenes of a Remarkable Congress.

Special Dispotch to the Intelligencer.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Few members of either House or Senate closed their eyes last night. A few members of both bodies stole out and spent a few hours in bed, but for the

REED'S MAGNANIMITY. There have been many harsh things said of Speaker Reed's administration of the rules of the Honse. Beside the denunciations of some Democrats who hate Mr. Reed, there were some Rapublicans who believed that he did not give them a fair chance. The latter were united, dowever, in their commendation of one gfeature of Speaker Reed's last address to sthe House. They were glad that he made no reference to the minority in his gthanks for having received the affectionate co-operation of members, and were rejoiced that he devoted all of that reference to the Republicans, for surely he

members who had stolen away during the night, and who were coming in to take part in the last acts of the Fifty first Congress. The corridors and galleries began to fill up with the morbid crowd that comes blennially to see a Congress die, and by 8 o'clock the building was as lively and well filled as it has been in many a day.

Organized amid reenes of confusion and serimony, the Fifty-first Congress expired peacefully with songs, good fellowship and handsbaking.

It is always the unexpected that happease.

Pens. It was believed that when the resolution proposing a vots of thanks to Speaker Reed for the impartial manner is to night, for he gave evidence this is to night, for he gave evidence this myhigh he has enforced the rules was afternoon of a regard for friends that he

side.

THE UNEXPECTED OCCURS.

It was expected that Mr. Mills, of Texas, and Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, and others who have a personal feeling against the man from Maine who has occupied the Speaker's chair, would first unusual incident occurred.

their associates approached to say fare-well.

Mr. Edmunds reported that the committee appointed to wait upon the President in conjunction with a similar committee from the House, had waited upon him, and had informed him that the two-houses had concluded their business and were ready to adjourn, and that the President had replied that he had no further communication to make, and he wished to the President of the Sepate and all its support, or from a band of men more members a hunny return to their homes marketick. I am profit of the sepate and all its support, or from a band of men more members a hunny return to their homes.

gone into history.
"No one of us can be unmindful as we

sters on the two sides of the House. Finally the correspondents sang "Home, Sweet Home."

Sweet Home."

In this song the Republicans and Democrats joined lustily, and for some minutes the scene rivalled that of a Methodist camp meeting.

A LITTLE LOVE FEAST.

The Democrats across the aisle intermingled with the Republicans and shook the hands of their political opponents, while every person on the floor and in the galleries stood up.

Speaker Reed in the chair viewed the scene with a broad smile of amusement, Otherwise there was nothing to especit.

The sense respects unparalled in a hundred the Gapresentatives of the Gurgess will soon pass with completed record into the history of the country, and its works will follow it.

"What we have done is in a large of the country, and its works will follow it.

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"What we have a cone in the Fiftiet Congress on at the most unformed provides from a large of the Country, and its works will follow.

"Washington, D.C., March 4.—The beauty of the country, and its works will follow.

"Washington, D.C., March 4.—The family of the country, and its works will follow.

"Was

REED'S MAGNANIMITY.

There have been many harsh things and every felicity.

There have been many harsh things and every felicity.

When the clock pointed to within been but one in the multitude, and three minutes of noon, Vice President that the honors of the Fifty-first Control of the Fift

WEST VIEGINIA MEMBERS. What They Will Do During the Long Repeas-Their Plans.

a number of members of Congress have already left the city and others leave to The majority, however, will tarry

over a few days to dispose of an accumulation of department and other official

which closed at precisely 13 minutes past twelve. For the next half hour or so there were on the floor and in the halls many hearty and probably sincere leave taking's of Senators with each other and with Senate officials.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNED.

Speaker Reed Delivers an Address Fitted With the Good Sense for Which He Has Become Famous.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—In the House, after the conference report on here are the conference report on the senate of the would have entitled to the seat his friends say that if he had been unseated it would have hen a political benefit to him. Politics

Chemical Works Sold-Brilliant Wedding.
Fears of a Veto.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 4.—The Rathbone Acid Works, of this city, was

was made in the bill for the French spoliation claims, for which there was in judgment of a court. The report was finally agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds a committee of two Senators was appointed to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn.

Mesers. Edmunds and Gorman were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Ransom offered a resolution, which was unanimously agreed to, tenderical the service of the service

BARNESVILLE, O., March 4 .- J. R. Ball

ginia, died at his nome here of jaundice to-day, sixty-five years old. REIGN OF TERROR At Carbon Hill, Ala, Depredation

Armed Mobb.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 4.—An alarming state exists at Carbon Hill, Warren county, the scene of the recent the trouble with the miners last month secrete themselves in bushes near town secrete themselves in busnes near rown
every night and fire into the passengers
with Winchester rifles. The waiting
room of the depot was fired into, and a
dozen houses have been robbed. Sheriff Shepard says he is powerless to stop
it. Threats have been made to kill
leading citizens, and Superintendent
Whitfield is here to-day to take action
in the matter.

IN A BAD FIX.

The Big Steamer Guiding Star Hard Aground and Breaking in Two. CINCINNATI, March 4.—The Guiding

her off, but only succeeded in snapping her log chains in two, pulling out one of the stern posts and tearing off a lot of railing. The boat is in a fairway to break in two and so become a total loss. She is valued at \$50,000 and insured for

able secrecy observed during the cremation of Emma Abbott, two weeks ago, has caused a change in Pittsburgh city regulations. It has been decided a dangerous privilege to cremate eccretly, and hereafter a public permit must be taken out as in case of burial. John Coffey, the murderer-suicide, was also quietly disposed of in this way some years soo.

A Jealons Drubkard's Deed.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 4.— At Horso Greek mines, in Walker county, ance of the exhibit, he would cheerfully donate a sufficient sum to make it

The Bill for a State Exhibit Before the Legislature.

The Senate Says \$40,000 Will Do. The Assessment Bill-Other Charleston Matters

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 4 .- When Senate this afternoon, Colonel St. Clair and General Watts proceeded to make

Senators Whitaker and Gilkeson also took a lively interest in the bill and each offered valuable suggestions. One question of interest was the compensa tion for the officers of the Board. Colonel St. Clair argued that they

was at last sgreed that all salaries should be fixed by the Board and approved by the Governer. A few other minor amendments were made and everything

priation even less than \$50,000, and he thought that the Senate ought to allow for something to split upon, as it was not likely it and the House would agree Meets Bitter Opposition—The Substitute

as to the amount.

Colonel St. Clair said he felt no sort of Colonel St. Clair said he felt no sort of personal pride in the original bill nor any particular desire to see it pass rather than another. The substitute did not differ from it as to the main proposition. If the substitute was perfected he would vote for it as cheerfully as for the original. But if it was intended to do the State a direct injury, to do it harm and bring it into disrespect the way to do it was to into disrespect, the way to do it was to vote for an appropriation of \$30,000.

He understood that gentlemen, who thought that amount sufficient, based their opinion on the theory that a suc

exhibit nor an international exposition. It was distinctively an American exposition, in which other nations participat sition, in which other nations participated as a matter of courtesy. There was a world's fair at Paris, compared with which the centennial was no more than a county fair to the centennial. The World's Fair is to outstrip the Paris exposition 100 per cent. The corn palace at Chicago alone will cost more money than the entire agricultural display at Paris. Paris devoted nine acres to agricultural exhibits; Chicago will devote sixteen acres, and seventy acres will be sixteen acres, and seventy acres will be

devoted to a live stock exhibition.

At Philadelphia West Virginia had only a limited lumber, coal and coke exhibit which would be totally in-

\$50,000, and no State with the wealth of

Service for the control of the contr

to go back to his constituents, after voting for a liberal appropriation, that they would not take him by the hand and their corporate rights and privileges, tell him he had done right. He favored an appropriation of \$50,000.

Senstor Whitaker said that \$50,000 passed. House bill No. 33, to regulate primary elections, conventions and caucueses, was might possibly be sufficient, but it did the achoel learner.

an appropriation of \$00,000.

Senstor Whitaker said that \$50,000 might possibly be sufficient, but it did not come up to his ideas. He believed the people wanted a liberal appropriation and reviewed the importance of the exhibit to the State. He believed \$75,000 requisite.

Colonel St. Clair called attention to the fact that General Watts' suggestion that the next Legislature could make up any deficiency by an additional appropriation was not a good one, from the fact that the bill precluded the board from contracting any debts, and he hoped the Senate would not vote upon the contracting any debts, and he hoped the Senate would not vote upon the contracting any debts, and he senate would not vote upon the contracting any debts, and he senate would not vote upon the contracting any debts, and he senate would not vote upon the contracting any debts, and he senate would not vote upon the contracting any debts, and he senate would not vote upon the contracting and defining the time in which discontracting any debts, and he senate would not vote upon the contracting any debts, and he senate would not vote upon the contracting any debts. Colonel St. Clair called attention to the fact that General Watts' suggestion that the next Legislature could make up any deficiency by an additional appropriation was not a good one, from the fact that the bill precluded the board from contracting any debte, and he hoped the Senate would not vote upon the question under a misapprehension. Mr. Whitaker withdrew his amendment at Mr. St. Clair's suggestion and Shepherd's amendment was lost by a tie vote.

among white and colored youth, was passed. The following bills were passed: House bill No. 232, empowering the Board of Education of Troy, Gilmer county, to borrow money and issue bonds for a school building; Senate bill No. 134, redistricting the State. When the Senate reconvened to night, President McCreery called Senator Arbuckle to the chair and moved that the substitute be amended by substitutin an appropriation of \$40,000 for \$30,000.

\$40,000 is the amount. This prevailed with very little discus sion. Senator McCreery thought that \$40,000 with the aid of private subscripus and exhibits would be sufficient tions and exhibits would be sufficient. Mr. Gilkeson opposed it on the ground that his constituency did not favor an appropriation so large.

Mr. Morris, of Ritchie, thought it would be better for the State to have no exhibit at all than to have a poor one, but he thought \$40,000 enough and accordingly voted ave.

the heirs of claimants a large amount o

Inter is a strong sentiment in the Sen-state in invor of a larger appropriation, but unfortunately it was not strong enough. What will be done by the House re-mains yet to be seen, but it is feared that the appropriation, already insufficient, may be still further whittled down.

substitute to House bill No. 69, providing for the listing for taxation of all bonds, notes and evidences of indebted-ness, was quite interesting. It came from Mr. Pugh's motion to indefinitely postpone, and was quite hotly con-tested.

Colonel White spoke quite feelingly of his position in regard to it. He said:

"I am opposed to any measure that is inquisitarial or seaks to ave into page

inquisitorial or seeks to pry into peo ple's private affars, but when a bill pre ple's private affars, but when a bill presents itself that proposes to equalize taxation, if it is put in proper form, I consider it my duty to support it. This bill originated in the Finance Committee from other members than myself. The committee instructed me, as its Chairman, to report the bill to the House, which duty I performed. I have used my influence with its patrons to try and get it into such

day. The claims now aggregate about \$42,000,000. The bill just passed provides for the payment of a very small percentage of the amount, but now that the ice is broken it is fair to presume

Judge Ferguson seemed to favor it un-til Mr. Young read the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce, when he, too, said the bill ought not to be delayed a single hour.

Mr. Thomas said the friends of labor

elections, conventions and caucuses, was oppassed. House bill No. 61, concerning the achool law, was passed. House bill No. 79, requiring railroad companies to keep notice posted of time of arrival and Massacre of Two Hundred and

propriation of the United States go ernment for the benefit of agricultur

WHEELING PEOPLE "IN IT."

The Passage of the French Spoliation Claims Benefits a Local Family.

As will be seen by the telegraphic re-

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Seventy-Eight People.

Belanond Because They Asked to be Protected from Craelties Reports from Madagascar.

Paris, March 4.—Ramiasatra, Gover nor of the Province of Belanond, Madmassacred 278 persons, including men

leading families. The slaughter continued for several days. The agonies of the victims were in many cases protracted. Sometimes their heads sawed off, and bodies thrown to the dogs. Many women were out-

The survivors were forced to erect a ports this morning, the "French spolia-tion claims" passed Congress yesterday trophy composed of the heads of the victims. Popular fury has caused the government to announce that the offend-ers will be punished.

As Usual, Bouinnger Did It. Paris, March 4.-It is reported in offinoney. Mrs. Elizabeth Prager, George money. Mrs. Elizabeth Prager, George Prager, Charles Prager, Dan L. Prager, William Prager, I. D. Prager, Andrew Prager, Michael Prager and James Prager, all of Wheeling, will come in for large shares, this family, whose interests are in the hands of Mr. Dan L. Prager as administrator, having the largest claim of 1,100 represented. No one of those having claims has done more to win final success than Mr. Prager, whose efforts were ably seconded by Congressmen Atkinson and Pendleton and the attorney, M. E. Erle, of Washington. All who know the Wheeling claimants will rejoice at their good fortune, and congratulate Mr. Prager that his confidence and energy have at last been fruitful. ial circles that the British Government as conclusive proof that General Bon langer and his supporters concocted a plot which resulted in the explosion of public opinion manifested against emprees Frederick upon the occasion of her second sojourn in Paris. Lord Salisbury is said to be greatly incensed at the discovery made.

erome, of New York, who was recently smoved from London to Brighton, in he hope that his health, which has been precarious for some time past, might be improved, died last night. A BOOM IN REAL ESTATE.

an Unusually Large Number of Transfer

LONDON, March 4.-Mr. Leonard

Clerk Hook yesterday admitted to cord four deeds of trust and transfers as follows: usband to Mary A. Fullmer, for \$1,300, the property at 2344 Jacob street.

March 2, by the City Hospital Association to H. F. Behrens, for \$1,600, lots 13 and 14 in Behrens & Speidel's ad-

dition.

February 10, by John H. Diehl, trustee, and Ada Ellen Diehl, nee McLain, lots 95 and 96 on the east side of Market street, south of Ninth.

March 2, by George Schad and wife to Ida B. Archibald, for \$2,300, lot 11 in the LaGrange addition.

February 5, by Harrison McCarty and wife and others to George P. F. Gil.

tain claims.

February 27, by John McLure and wife to Walter H. Rinehart, for \$2,000, the northeast part of lot 1 in C. L. Zane's addition, on the Island.

November 26, 1832, by August W. Serig and wife to Matilda Harding, for \$500, lot 14 in square 11 in the Eighth ward.

Attorney Charles F. Teter, of Philippi This little paragraph from the Salt Lake Tribune of February 28 will be read just now enjoying reasonable prosperity,